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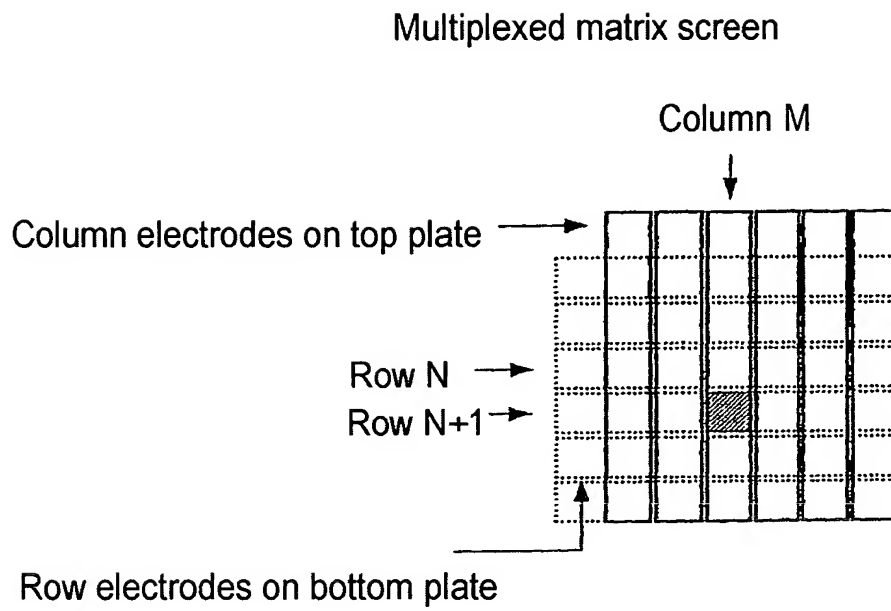


FIG.1

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BiNem screen principles

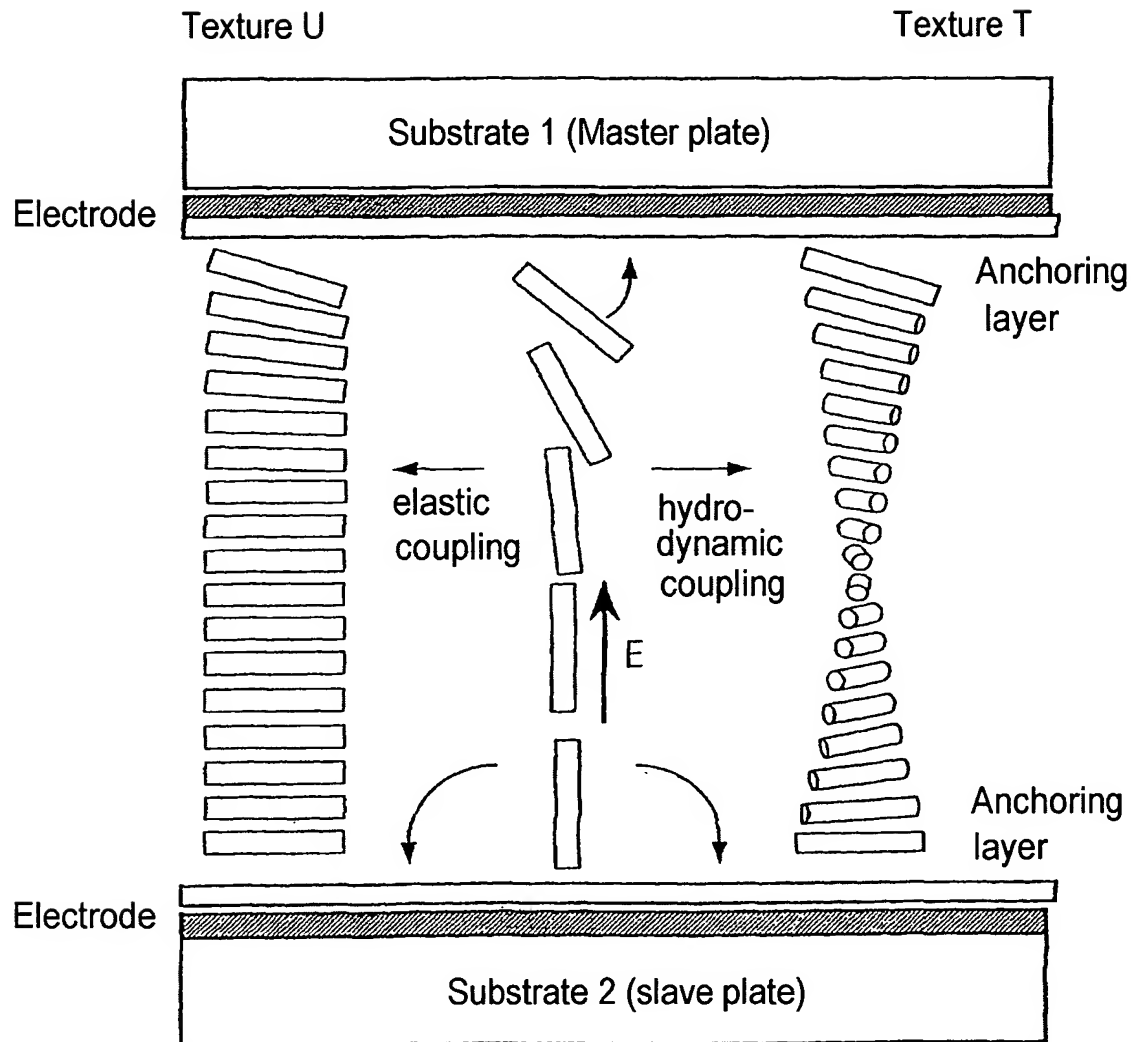


FIG.2

Pixel switching signals

Write signals: switching to the twisted texture T

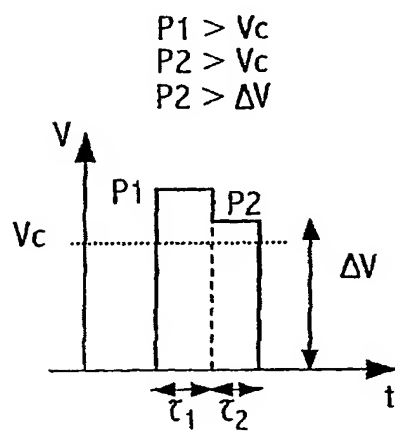


FIG.3a1

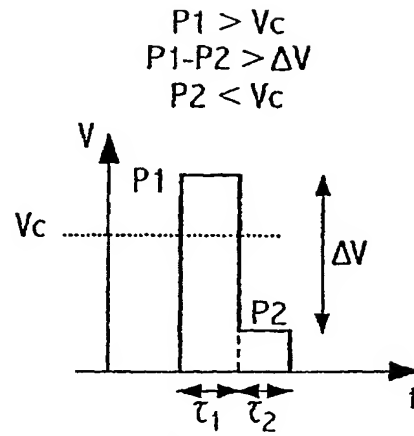
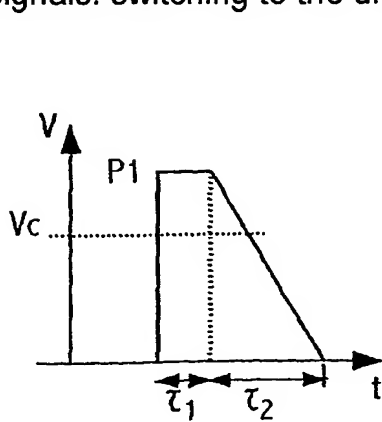


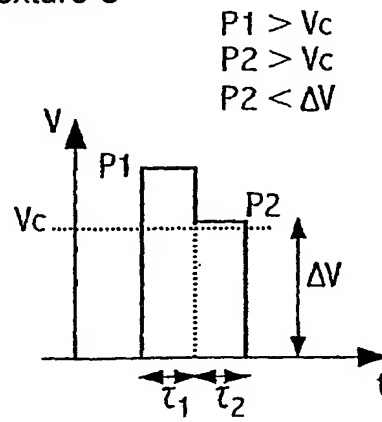
FIG.3a2

Delete signals: switching to the uniform texture U



Slow drop by ramp

FIG.3b1



Slow drop by staircase
Two plateaus

FIG.3b2

FIG.3

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Electrooptical behaviour of a BiNem pixel addressed by a two-plateau pulse

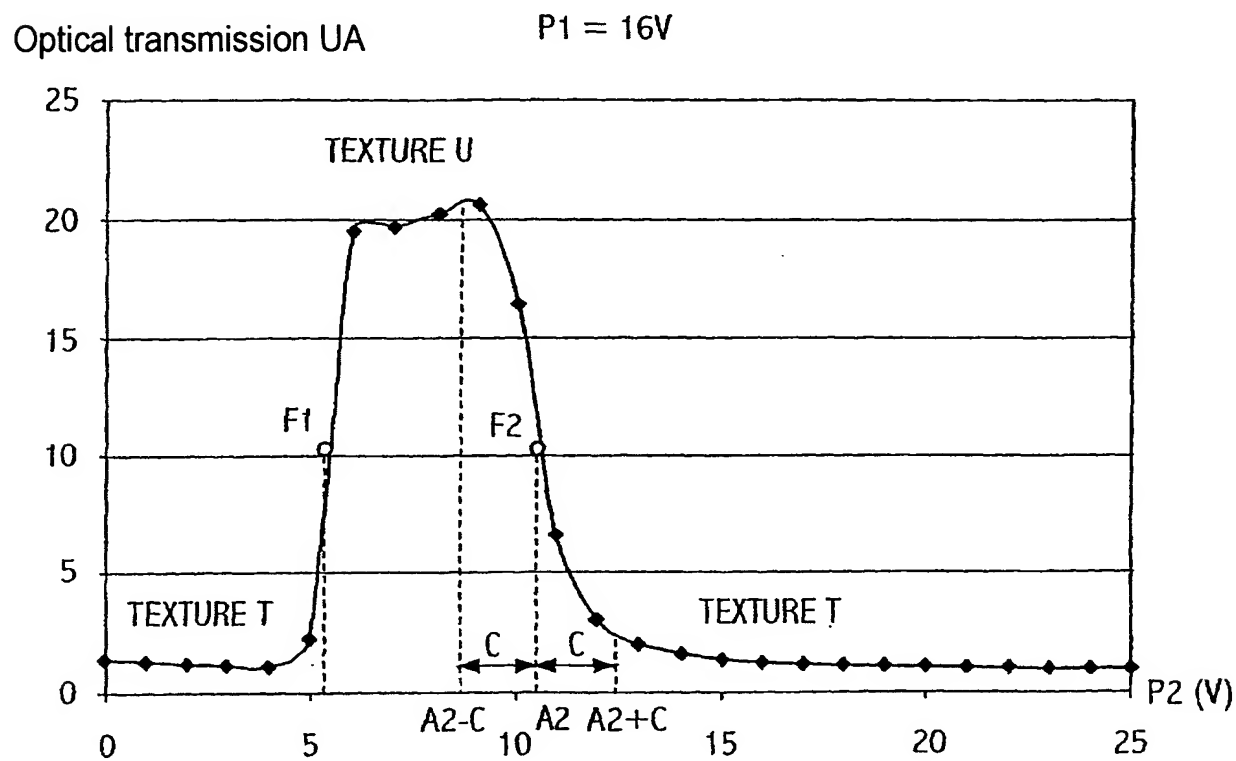


FIG.4

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**Writing or deleting as a function of the value
of the second plateau across the pixel terminals
and corresponding to the electrooptical curve of Fiigure 4**

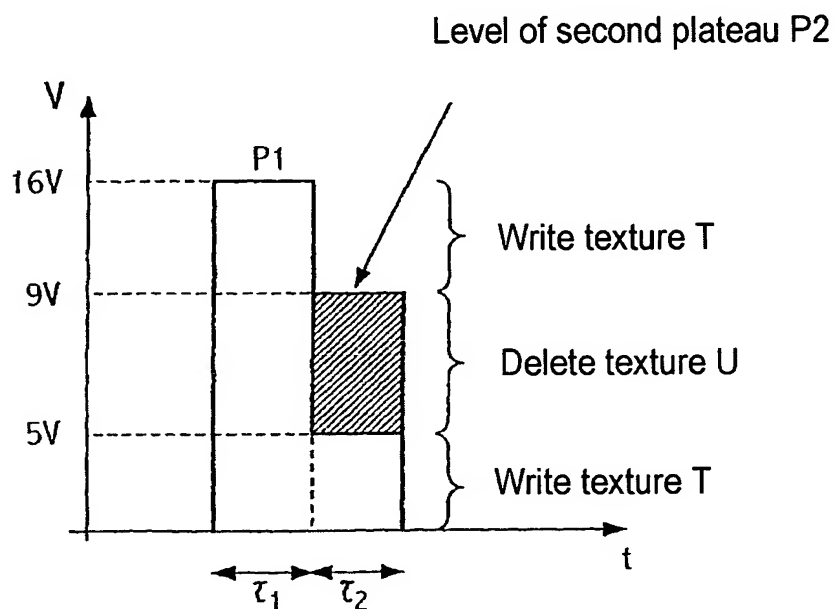


FIG.5

Signals applied to the electrodes

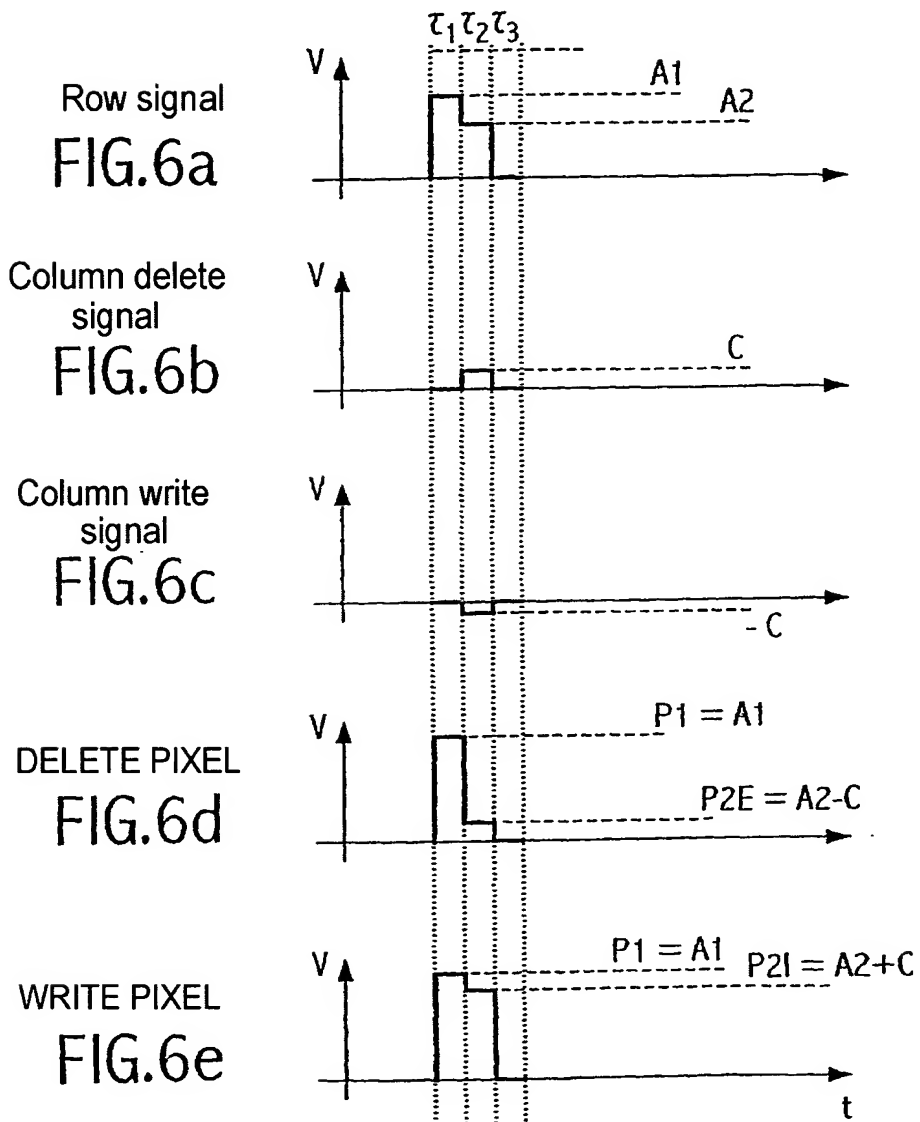


FIG.6

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Column signal waveform - Example 1

Column signal in the form of squarewave pulses

Row signal

FIG.7a

Column delete
signal

FIG.7b

Column write
signal

FIG.7c

DELETE PIXEL

FIG.7d

WRITE PIXEL

FIG.7e

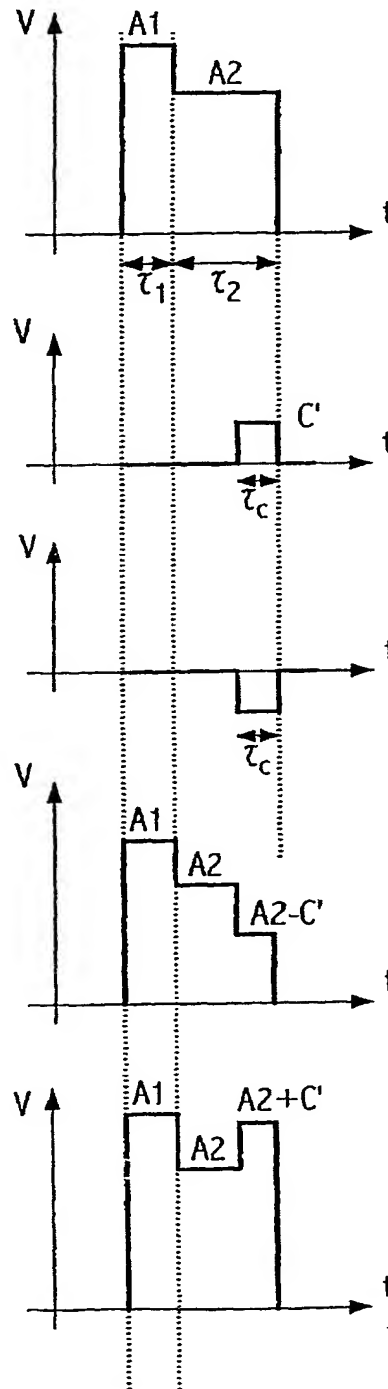
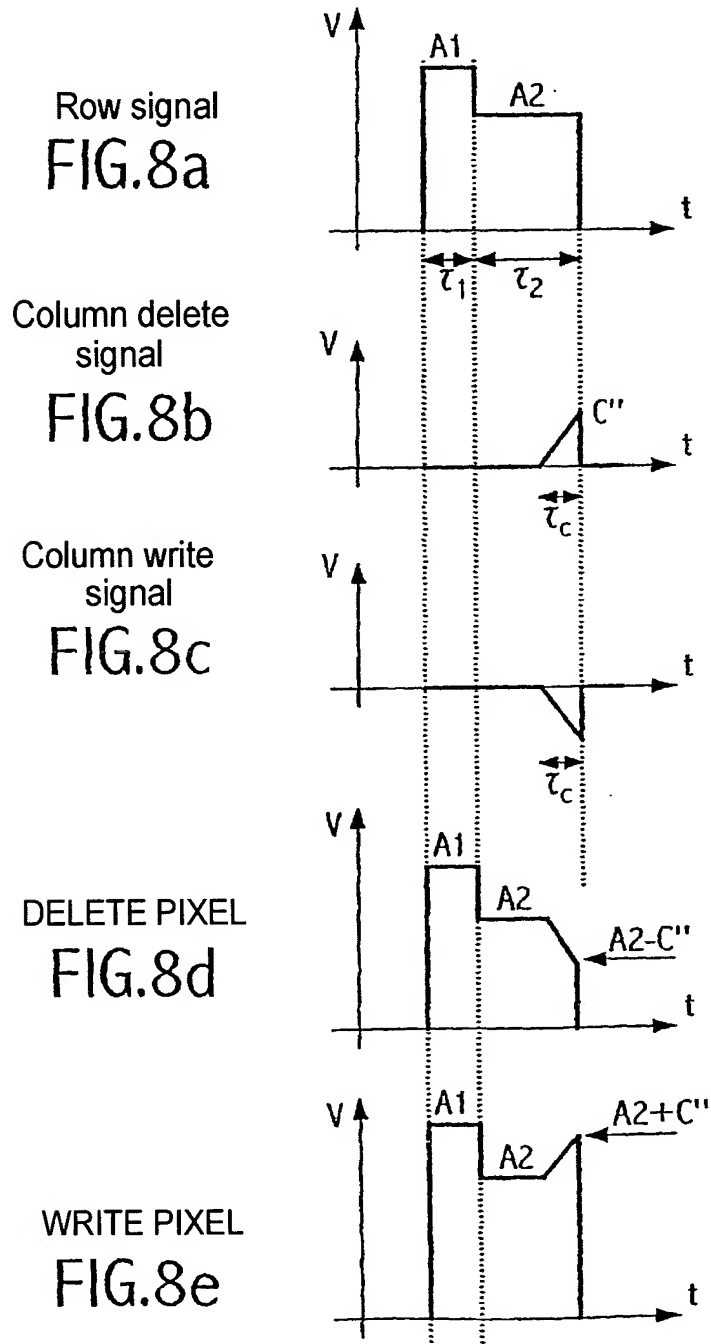


FIG.7

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Column signal waveform - Example 2 - Illustration 1

Column signal in the form of ramps

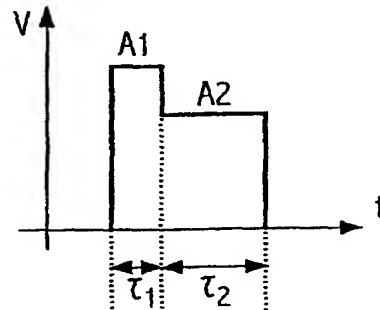
**FIG.8**

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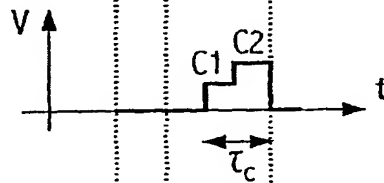
Column signal waveform - Example 2 - Illustration 2

Column signal in the form of two plateaus

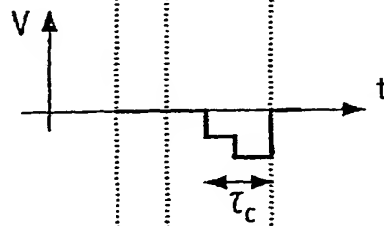
Row signal
FIG.9a



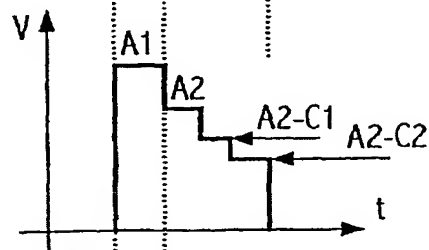
Column delete
signal
FIG.9b



Column write
signal
FIG.9c



DELETE PIXEL
FIG.9d



WRITE PIXEL
FIG.9e

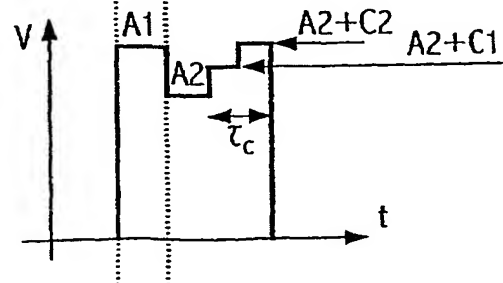


FIG.9

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Symmetrical signals of zero mean value over row duration
"row symmetrization"

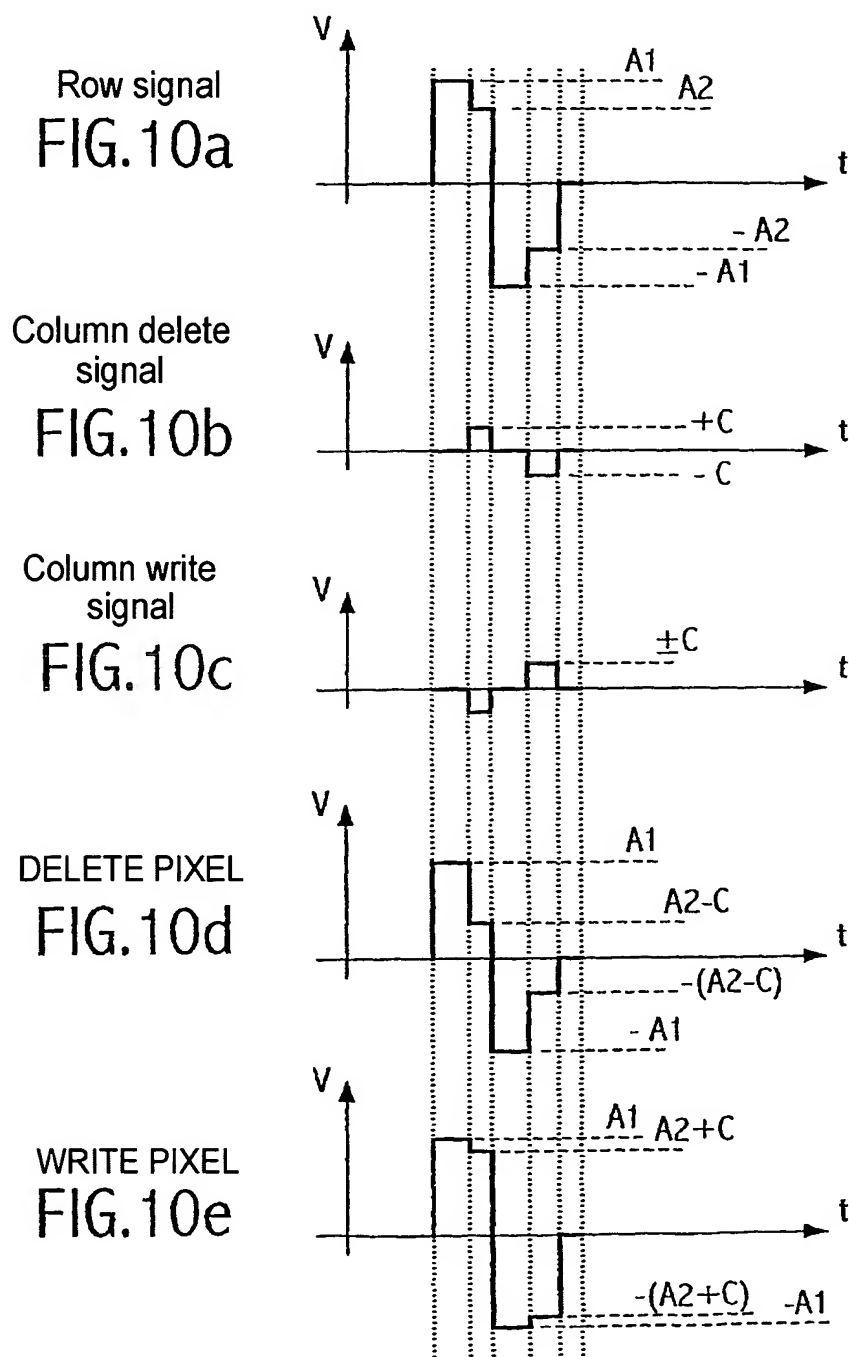


FIG. 10

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Signals symmetrized by changing polarity on each image
"frame symmetrization"

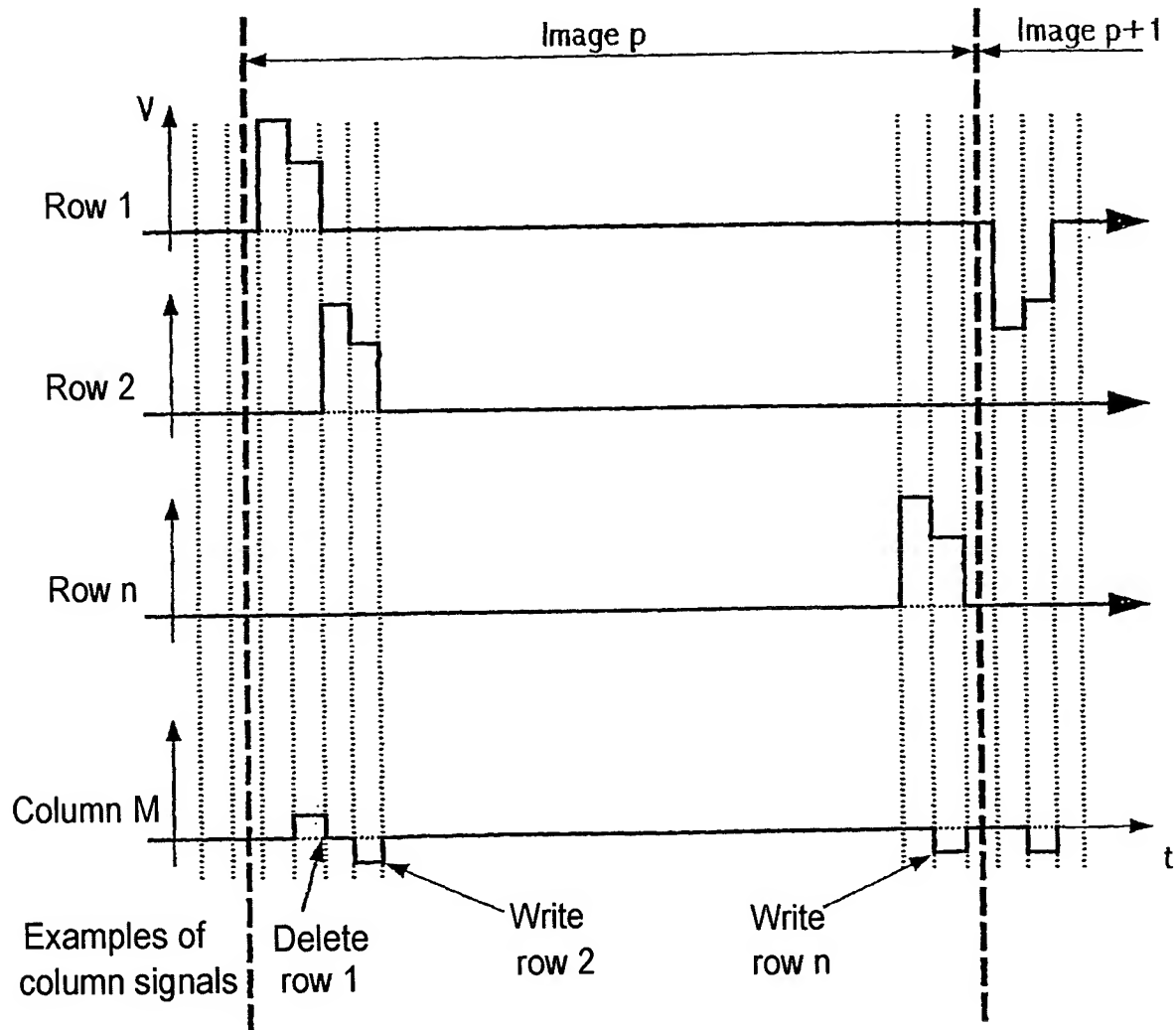
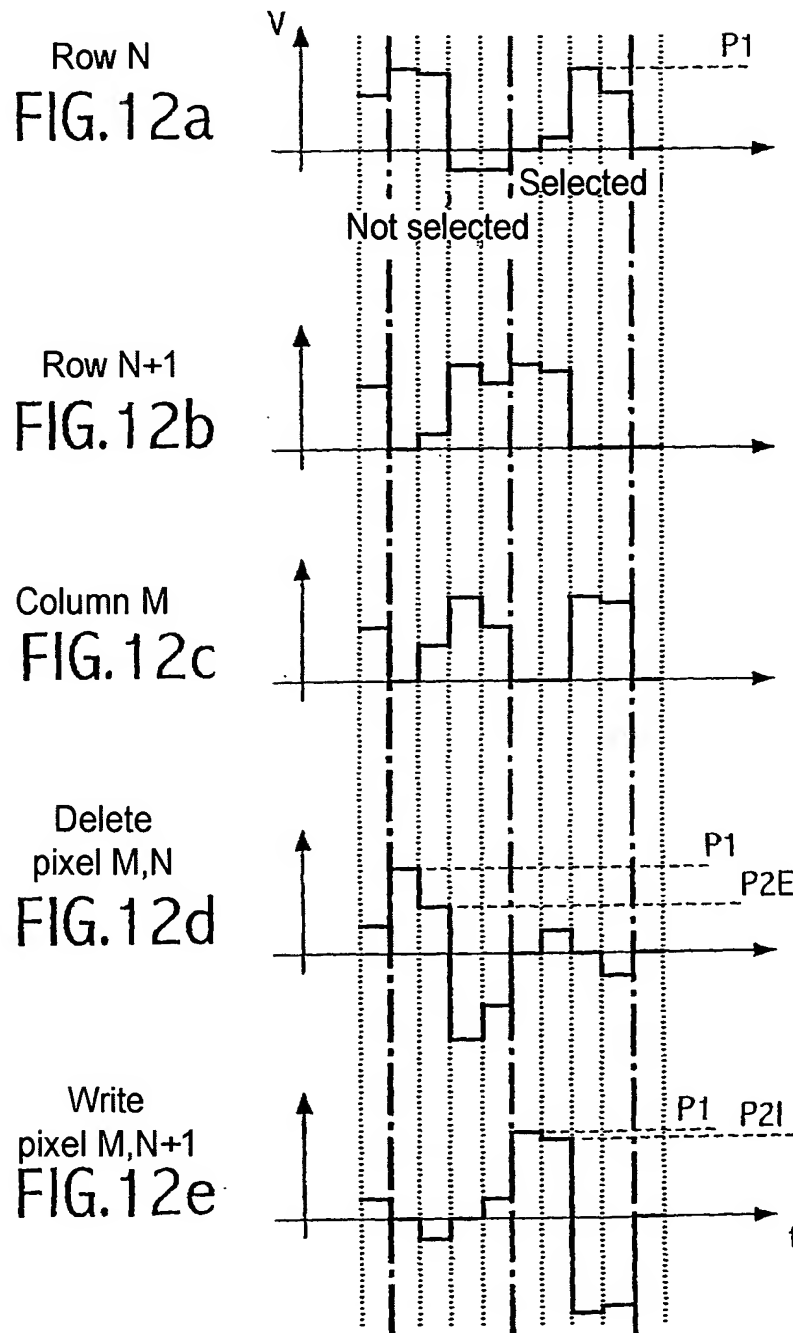


FIG.11

Symmetrical signals of constant polarity and reduced excursion



The 5 row signal levels are: 0 ; $(P2I-P2E)/2$; $(P2I+P2E)/2$; $P2I$; $P1$.
 The 5 column signal levels are 0 ; $(P2I-P2E)$; $P2E$; $P2I$; $P1$.
 The pixel voltages are: 0 ; $\pm(P2I-P2E)/2$; $\pm P2E$; $\pm P2I$; $\pm P1$.
 The rms interfering signal is: $\tau_2(P2I-P2E)^2/4(\tau_1+\tau_2)$.

FIG. 12

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Addressing a BiNem screen with time overlap of row address pulses

Variant 1: consecutive rows - No symmetrization

Example of addressing 7 rows at a time

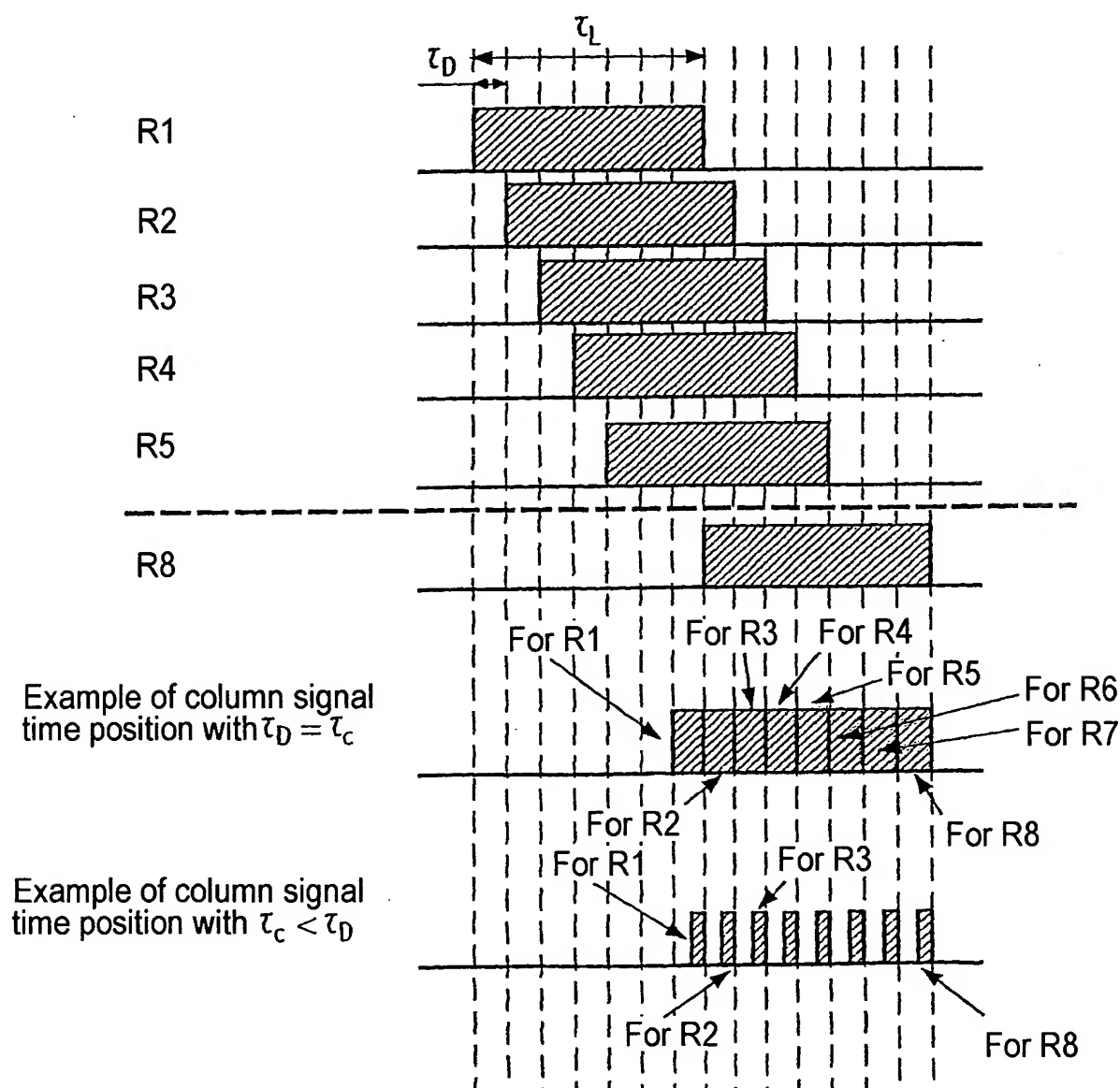


FIG.13

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Addressing a BiNem screen with time overlap of row address pulses

Variant 1: consecutive rows - Frame symmetrization

Example of addressing 3 rows at a time

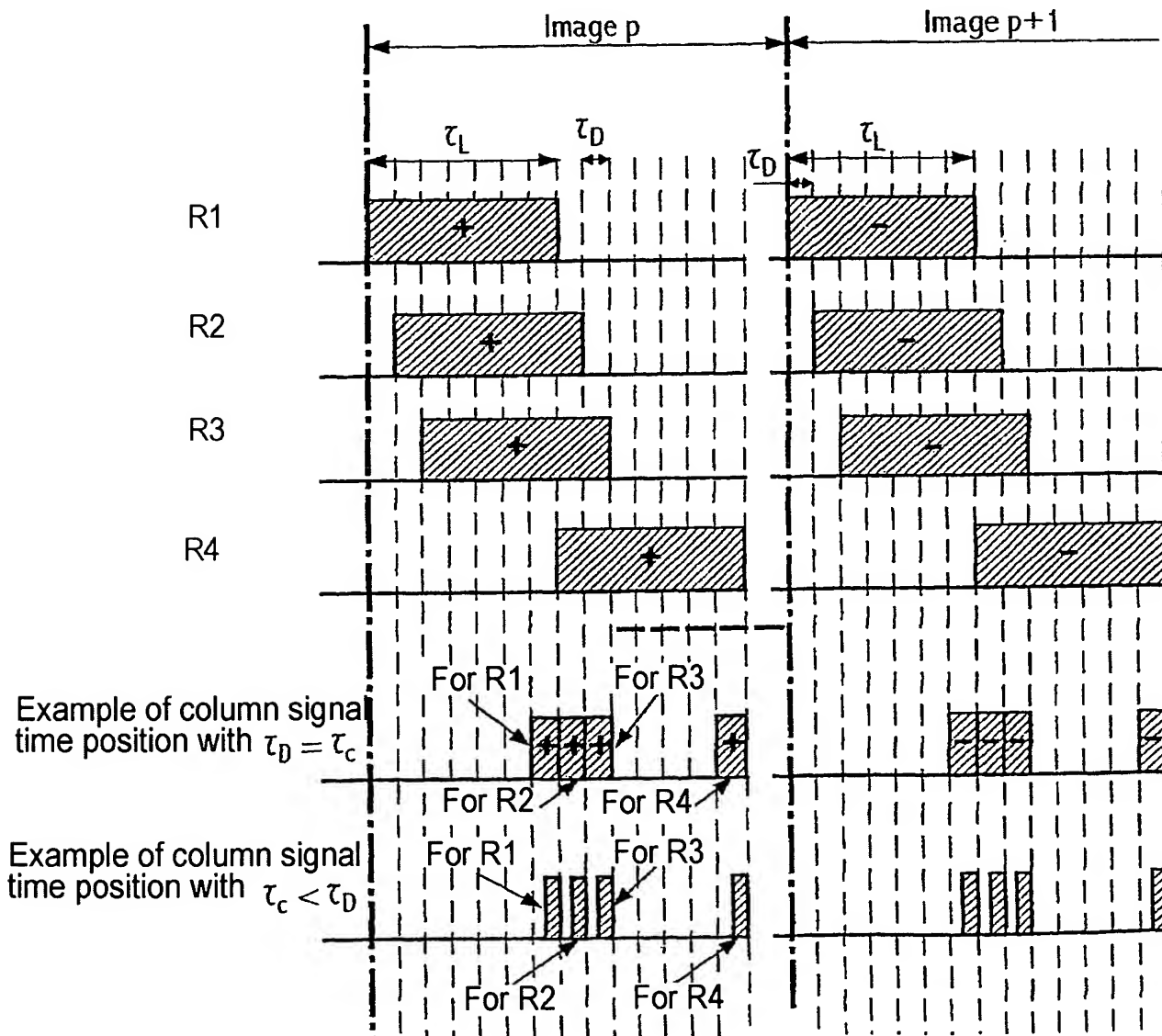


FIG.14

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Addressing a BiNem screen with time overlap of row address pulses

Variant 1: consecutive rows - Row and frame symmetrization

Example of addressing 3 rows at a time

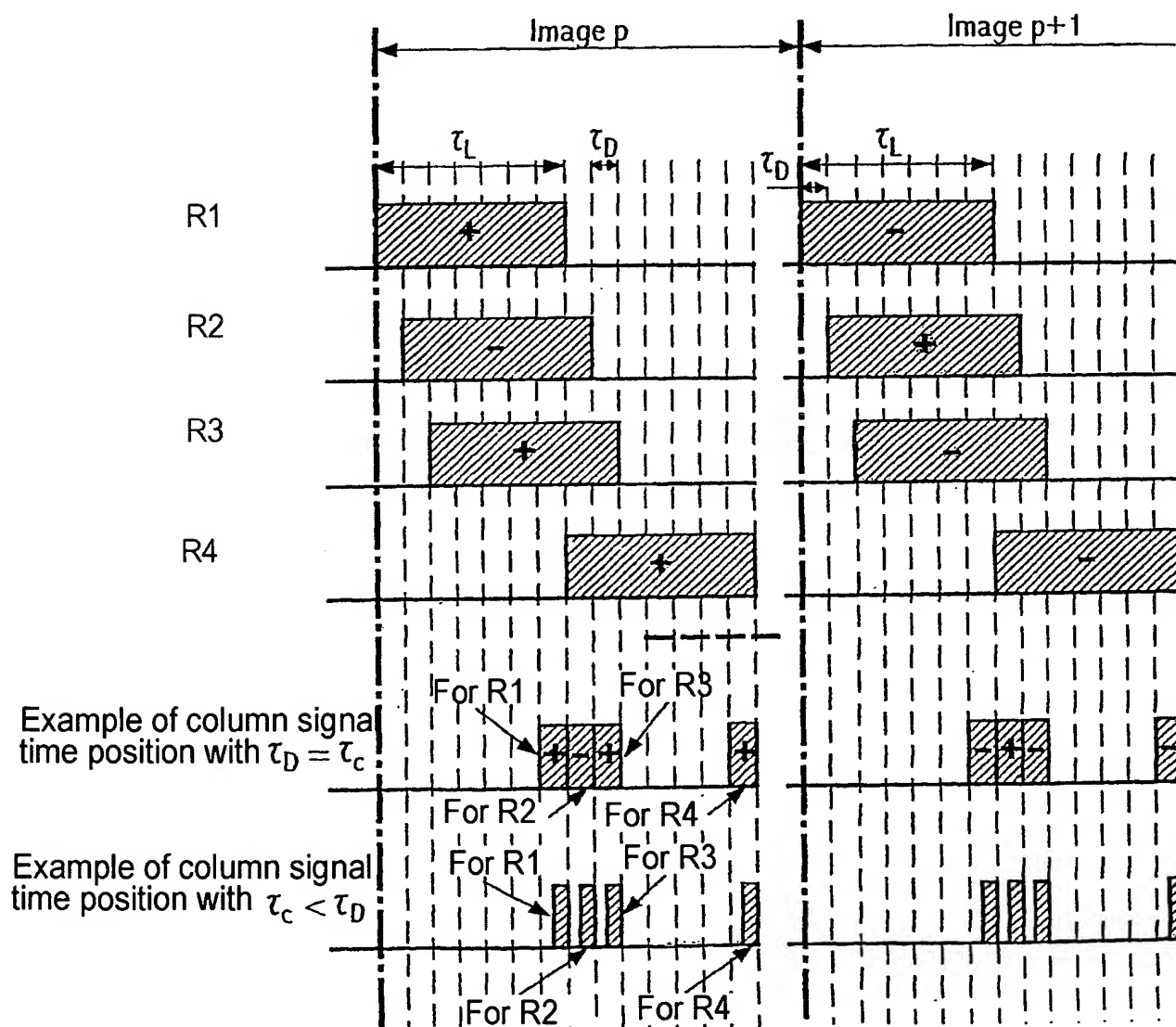


FIG.15

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Addressing a BiNem screen with time overlap of row address pulses

Variant 1: consecutive rows - Total row symmetrization

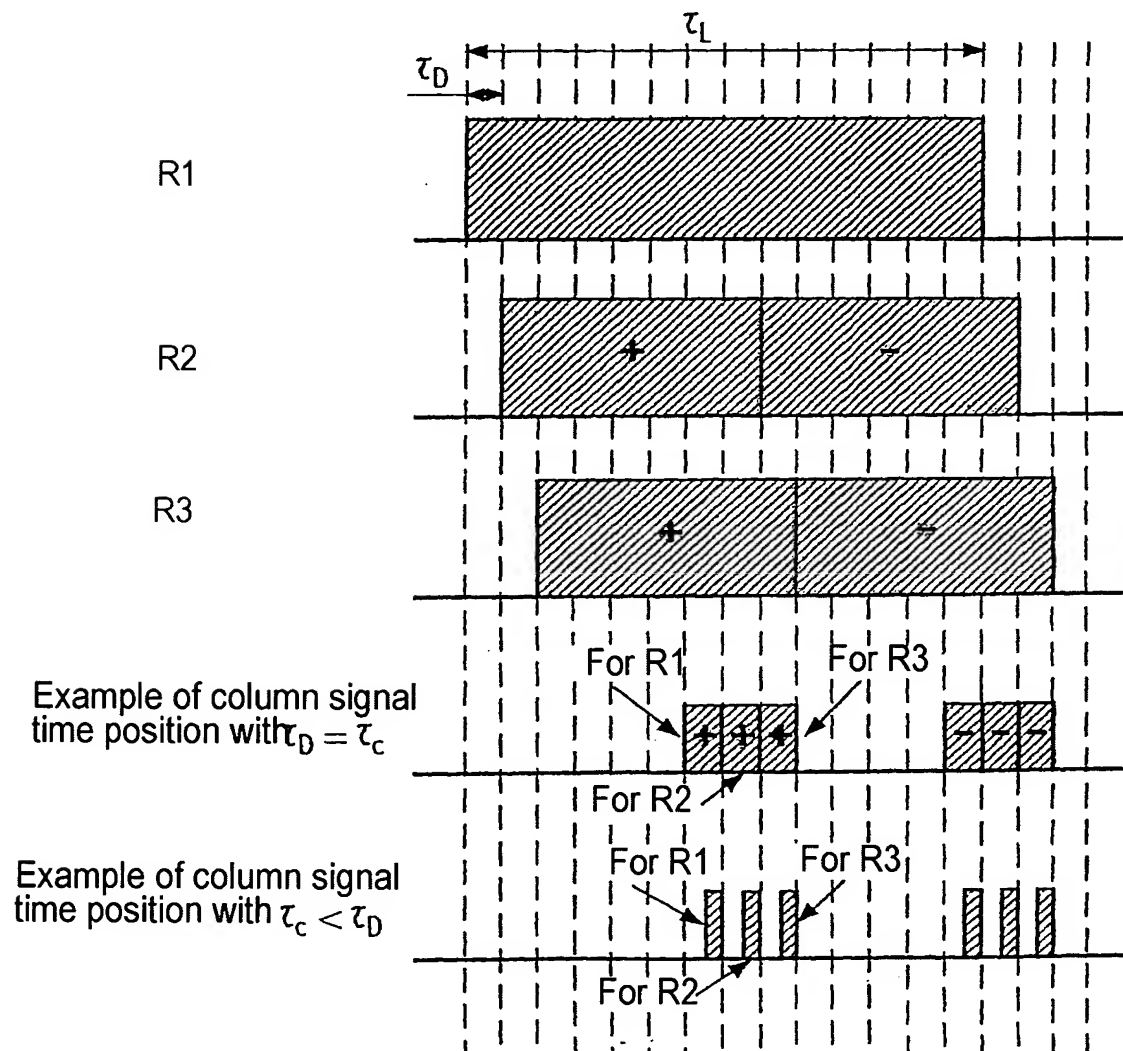


FIG.16

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Addressing a BiNem screen with time overlap of row address pulses

Variant 1: consecutive rows - Partial row symmetrization

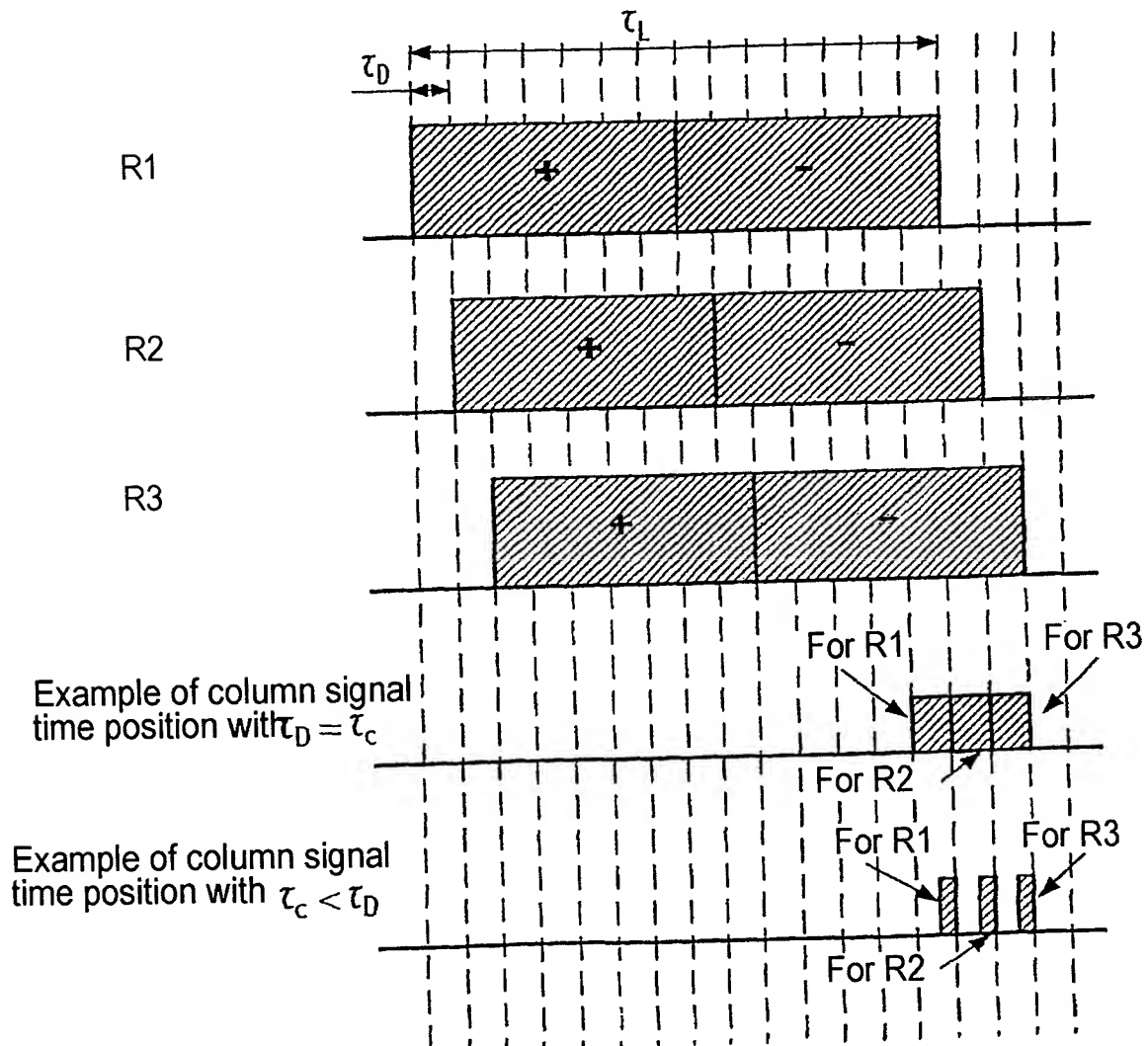


FIG.17

Addressing a BiNem screen with time overlap of row address pulses

Variant 2: non-consecutive rows
Example of addressing 3 rows at a time

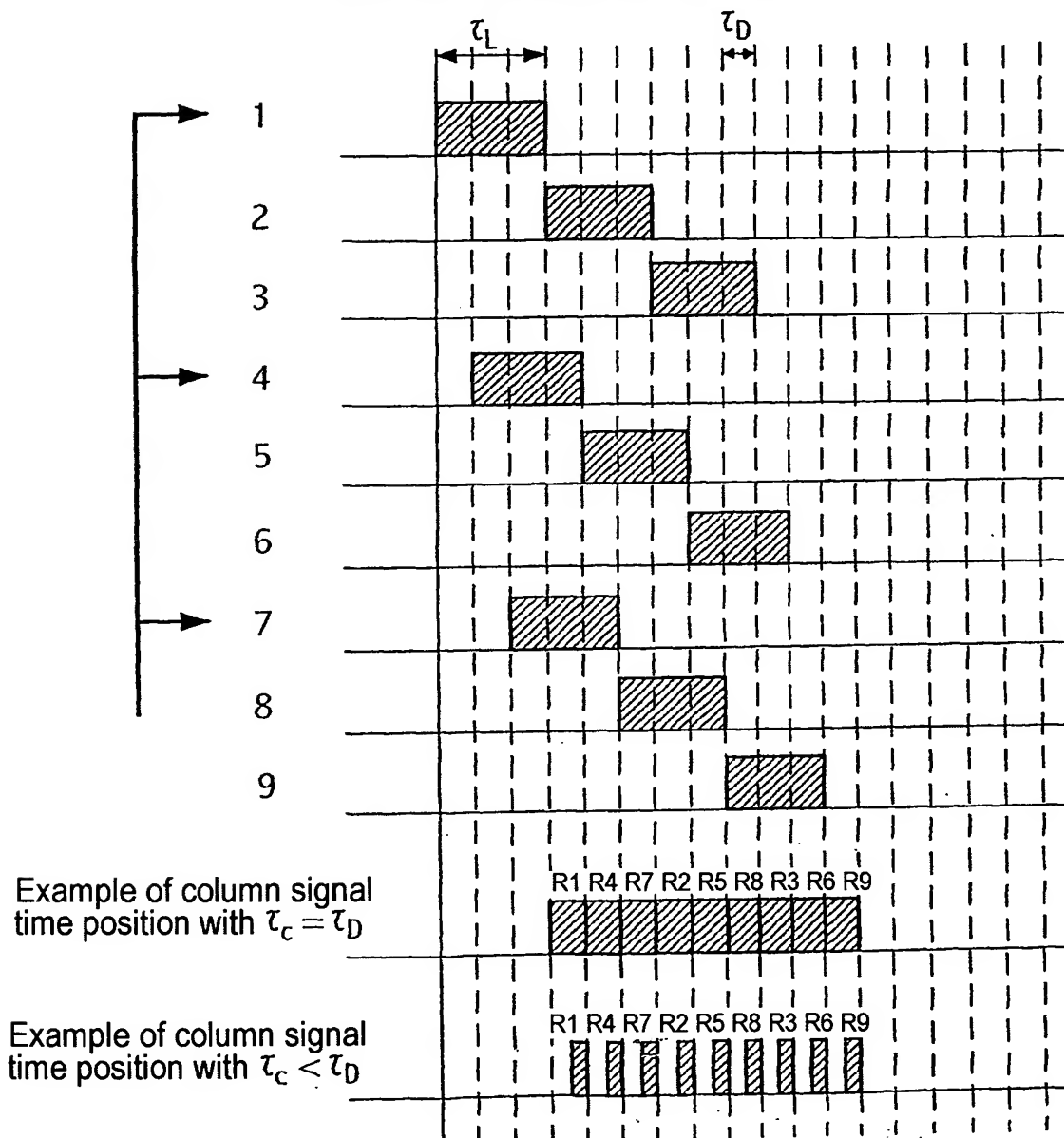


FIG.18

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Addressing a BiNem screen with time overlap of row address pulses

Variant 1: consecutive rows

Two-plateau row signal - Squarwave column signal

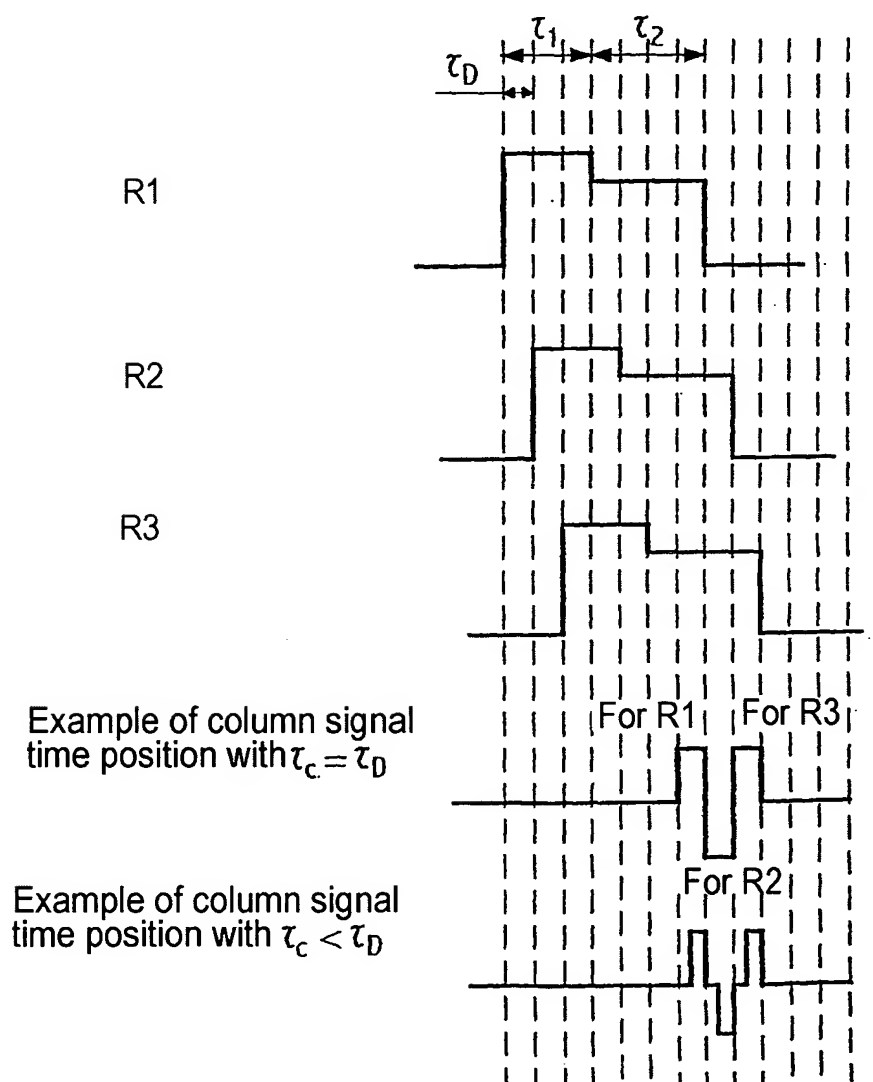


FIG.19

Example of row pulse waveform for addressing a BiNem screen with time overlap of row address pulses
3 plateau row signal during anchoring breaking stage C

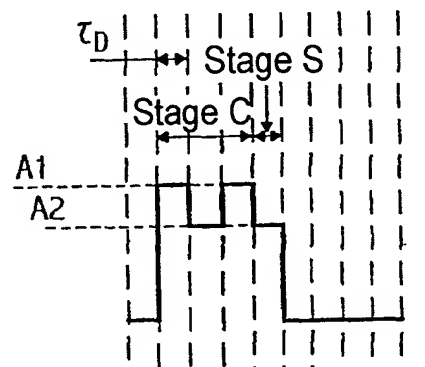


FIG.20

Example of row pulse waveform for addressing a BiNem screen with time overlap of row address pulses
5 plateau row signal during anchoring breaking stage C

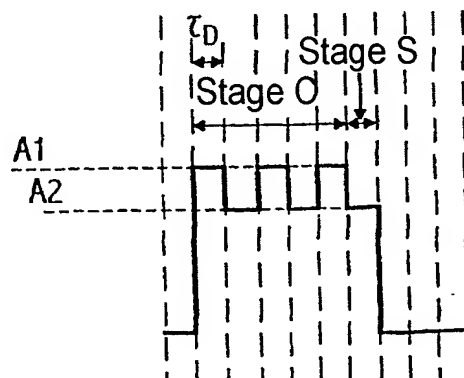


FIG.21